

CRONJE FALLING BACK

Retreating to Bloemfontein With
Kelley-Kenny in Pursuit.

The Boers Apparently Scattered in
All Directions—Jacobson Taken
and Retaken—Burgers Stores and
Ammunition Captured—The
Successful Bayonet Charge of the
Staf-fordshire—General French Pro-
moted to Major General and Lieu-
tenant Kekewich, the Defender of
Kimberley, to Colonel—Approved
by the Queen—British Casualties
in Thursday's Fighting Posted
by the War Office in London.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The War Office has
received the following from General Rob-
erts:

"JACOBSDAL, Feb. 17.—(5:50 a. m.)—
Kelley-Kenny captured yesterday seventy-
eight wagons with stores, two wagons with
Mauers, eight boxes of shells, ten barrels
of explosives, and many stores belonging
to Cronje's laager, which our artillery was
still shelling when Kitchener despatched
the messenger."

A despatch to a news agency from Jacob-
dal adds this information to Lord Roberts'
despatch in regard to the capture of stores
and the shelling of General Cronje's laager:
"Owing to the fatigue of the men General
Cronje was compelled to evacuate the laager
from a laager with the uncaptured wagons.
This laager is now being shelled by the
British artillery."

From a correspondent with General Me-
thuen's forces:

"MODDER RIVER, Feb. 16.—(12:30 p.
m.)—General Cronje, with a large force,
has retreated from the head laager on the
Modder River toward Bloemfontein. General
Kelley-Kenny is now attacking him."

A despatch to the "Chronicle" from Ja-
cobdal of yesterday's date says: "After
the Sixth Division evacuated Jacobdal on
Thursday in order to move north, the enemy
reoccupied the place. The Fifteenth
Brigade, including the London Imperial
Volunteers, attacked and shelled the Boers.

The men advanced steadily and in suc-
cession, and drove the enemy over the
ridges to the northward. The Volunteers,
who had flanked to the right and left,
showed wonderful pluck and steadiness.

The Staffordshires made a bayonet
charge, but the enemy did not wait. The
twin was reoccupied in three hours and
the mounted infantry is pursuing the
Boers."

The Queen has approved the promotions
of General French to a Major Generalship
and Lieutenant Colonel Kekewich, the
commander of the Kimberley garrison, to a
Colonelcy.

The War Office list of casualties among
the privates in the fighting at Jacobdal
on February 14 shows that one man was
killed, fifteen wounded and three are miss-
ing.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16.—(11:30 a. m.)—
The Boers at Magarfontein are now com-
pletely hemmed in by General Buller's
forces at Modder River. General Roberts'
men at Klip Drift, and General Buller's
McDonald's Highland Brigade at Koo-
dosburg.

ADVANCING ON MOLTENO.

The Boers, With Heavy Guns, Off-
ering Battle.

STERKSTROOM, Cape Colony, Feb. 17.—
The Boers this morning are advancing
toward Molteno. They have several
heavy guns. The Boers fired on the Brit-
ish pickets, and some of them have ad-
vanced within rifle shot distance of the
English troops.

Sterkstroom is the headquarters of Gen-
eral Gatacre.

BRITISH CONVOY CAPTURED.

Boers Meet With Success on the Riet
River.

JACOBSDAL, Feb. 16.—The Boers have
captured a large British convoy at Riet
River.

AID FOR THE BRITISH.

Citizens of Chicago to Organize a
Hospital Corps.

CHICAGO, Ills., Feb. 17.—A movement
has been started among the English-born
citizens of the United States to organize
a hospital corps here, similar to that raised
by Irish societies recently, and send it to
the Transvaal to care for wounded Brit-
ish soldiers.

The matter was brought up at a regular
meeting of the Society of the Sons and
Daughters of the British Empire, held at
the East Grand Northern Hotel last even-
ing at the society entertainment. The plan
was started by the Society of Sons of St.
George, which has a large membership in
all parts of the United States.

GENERAL HUTTON'S VIEWS.

The Canadian Veteran Discusses the
South African Situation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Major Gen. E. H.
P. Hutton, who recently resigned his post
as commander of the Canadian militia,
sailed for Europe this morning on the Cun-
ard line steamer Eurymedea under orders
to proceed to South Africa for special ser-
vice with the British Army. General Hutton
will report to the War Office at London
for further instructions, after which he
will proceed to Cape Town without delay.
The general arrived here with his wife
yesterday morning and boarded the
Eurymedea last night. When seen just before
the vessel left for her pier at 8 o'clock this
morning, he said:

"I do not care to say at present just
what my duties will be in South Africa.
Of course, I know what I am to do, but I
do not care to say anything until after I
have visited the War Office. My orders are
confidential. I know nothing more about
the condition of affairs in South Africa
than the average citizen who reads the
newspapers carefully. Of the ultimate re-
sult of the war, I have not a doubt. The
British will win in time; it is inevitable.
The relief of Kimberley, in my opinion,
does not amount to much, because you
cannot hold a town with a few mounted
men. I take it that General French has
scattered the troops which were investing
the town, but whether they will stay scat-
tered is a question."

General Hutton is well acquainted with
South Africa, having been through two
campaigns in that country. For the past
eighteen months he has been in command
of the Canadian militia.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.
Bells in trip daily at 8:30 p. m. to Old Point
Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia
Beach. For schedule, see page 7.

ATTACKING VAAL KRANTZ.

General Buller Making Another At-
tempt to Advance.

LOURENCO MARQUES, Feb. 17.—A des-
patch received here today from Boer
sources states that the British under Gen-
eral Buller are again attacking Vaal
Krantz. The Boers, the telegram says, are
holding their own.

CHEERS AT CAPE TOWN.

How the News of the Relief of Kim-
berley Was Received.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 16.—(10:50 a. m.)—
When the news of the relief of Kimberley
reached here today an immense crowd
rushed to the Government House, where
they sang patriotic English songs and
cheered England into a loud war of strategy
got Governor Sir Alfred Miller to make a
speech, but he declined.

COMMUNICATION NOT OPEN.

Notice of Acceptance of Despatches
for Kimberley Annulled.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The following
notice from the Anglo-American Cable
Company was issued today: "Our London
office says to cancel yesterday's notice in
reference to communication being opened
with Kimberley. There is no communica-
tion with Kimberley."

ADVICE TO BULLER COSTLY.

A Message Returned to J. Randall
Yonatt With \$125 Toll.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—J. Randall Yonatt
of Ravenswood, a well-known dog fancier,
and auditor of the Associated Press, is be-
lieved to have been the cause of a costly
message sent to General Buller from the British
War Office, if at all.

He is sorry he had to tell the
grizzled veteran in Her Majesty's service
how to cross the Tugela and relieve the
beleaguered Ladysmith. The Postal Tele-
graph Company has sent in a bill for \$125,
for tolls on a cablegram that was inter-
cepted at London and returned to the
sender.

Mr. Yonatt is pro-British and pronounced
in his views. He did not like the manner
in which Buller managed affairs, and re-
solving himself into a loud war of strategy,
undertook to give the general some advice
of which he believed the British leader
stood in great need.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

A Prominent Pennsylvania Railroad
Man Killed.

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 17.—William Mc-
Mullen, Superintendent of the Honesdale
branch of the Delaware and Hudson River
Railroad, was killed by cars today on the
mountain between Carbondale and Pan-
ther's Bluff. He was riding on an engine,
and jumped off to turn a switch. He failed
to notice that there was an engine ap-
proaching upon the track on which he
halted. He was run down and cut in
two.

The dead man was one of the most well-
known railroad men in this section of the
State. He is survived by a wife.

JACOB TOME'S ESTATE.

A Second Inventory Gives a Total of
\$1,609,506.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17.—Thomas C.
Burkton and Harry A. Nesbitt, appraisers on
the estate of the late Jacob Tome, of Cecil
county, have made their second inventory
of real and personal property to the Or-
phans' Court of Cecil county, as follows:
Real estate—Undivided five-sixths inter-
est in twenty lots in the town of Berwyn
Heights, Prince George county, Md.; \$5,000;
twelve lots in town of Chesapeake City, Md.;
\$2,000; making a total of \$7,000.

Additional personal property—Mortgages,
Judgments, notes, bill of sale, \$100,470.75.
The appraisement to date is in full as
follows: Real estate, \$112,975; personal
property, \$1,526,530.75, making a total of
\$1,639,506.75. Mr. Tome in his lifetime en-
dowed the Jacob Tome Institute in Port
Deposit with \$200,000.

FOUR MORE GIRLS ESCAPE.

Trouble in the New Jersey State In-
dustrial School.

TRENTON, Feb. 17.—Four more girls
have escaped from the State Industrial
School for Girls and during the excitement
following a teacher resigned. Mrs.
Eyer, the matron, refuses to give out any
details of the escape of the inmates, ex-
cept their names and that the last seen of
them they were traveling on the Philadel-
phia and Reading Railroad tracks near
Trenton Junction Station. There have been
sixteen escapes in that many weeks.

Miss Mary A. Wright, a teacher at the
school, has resigned, making the third
resignation this week. She says that life
for her was unbearable with Mrs. Eyer,
who put on her extra work and made her
submit to a tyrannous system of petty an-
noyances. Miss Wright has been at the
school for four years, and she says that
she resigned because she expected charges
to be preferred against her by Mrs. Eyer.

At the recent investigation Mrs. Wright
testified against Mrs. Eyer's administration.
One of the charges which Mrs. Eyer has
brought against Mrs. Wright was that she
made it easy for the girls who have recently
escaped from the institution to leave with-
out much trouble. Miss Wright adds that
she was not in the least concerned that
she could not reconcile herself to the
manner in which Mrs. Eyer was con-
ducting the school.

A GIRL FOR A DOLLAR.

Parents Sell Their Daughter to a
Minister.

MILFORD, Pa., Feb. 17.—The Rev. Dr.
W. R. Neff, of the Methodist Episcopal
Church here, paid \$1 to Simon Pittsforth
a few days ago for his five-year-old daugh-
ter, Bessie. The parents of the girl are
illiterate and morally deficient, and Dr.
Neff out of kindness of heart took steps to
recover the child from such an existence.
Papers were drawn up and signed for
the consideration of \$1, and the girl was
brought over to Dr. Neff. The latter took
the girl to St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs
Ferry, to be educated.

A Pennsylvania Giant Dead.

READING, Pa., Feb. 17.—William H.
Lutz, aged forty-two, who weighed 523
pounds, is dead. His death was the result
of an injury to one of his feet. He was
the heaviest man in Pennsylvania, his
waist measuring 72 inches, abdomen 77,
seam 77, thigh 40, and arm 18 inches. He
was over 6 feet tall and had an enormous
appetite.

Senator Hanna's Son to Marry.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 17.—Dan R.
Hanna, son of Senator Hanna, and Mrs.
Daisy Gordon Maud, it is expected, will
be married on next Monday, February 19.
Each has been divorced.

Birthday of a Centenarian.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Polly
Cluckey Graves, a member of one of Ken-
tucky's oldest families, celebrated the 103d
anniversary of her birth here today. She
is in good health, but her eyesight has
failed.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Secretary Root Has a Conference
With the President.

The Necessity for an Increase in the
Number of Staff Officers in the
Army Discussed—A Bill to Be Sub-
mitted to Congress—Mr. McKin-
ley Invited to Attend a Banquet.

Secretary Root spent nearly two hours
with the President this morning, during
which time, it is understood, the neces-
sity for an increase in the number of
officers in the staff departments of the
Army was discussed.

He has been submitted to the
Secretary by the heads of the staff divisions
of the War Department showing the
needs of these divisions and containing
various defects and of filling those needs.
It is said that a bill is now being pre-
pared by Mr. Root which will embody the
results of these reports and will provide
for filling the many vacancies now exist-
ing in the staff of the Army.

This bill, when formulated, will be pre-
sented to Congress, and its immediate
passage will be strongly urged. Among
other things it is expected to give to the
Commissioner General, the Paymaster Gen-
eral, and the Quartermaster General the
authority now held by the Surgeon Gen-
eral to make temporary appointments to
all existing vacancies.

Representatives Hopkins, Dabell, and
Stevie of the Ways and Means Committee,
called at the White House this morning.
They called at different hours, and though
each saw the President it is understood
that Mr. Stiegle was the only one who made
reference to the Porto Rico bill. Messrs.
Hopkins and Dabell introduced friends and
their calls were of a purely social nature.
The Republican members of the Ways and
Means Committee, with the exception of
Mr. McCall, who is expected to vote with
the minority, express a confidence in the
passage of the Payne bill in the House and
the Foraker bill in the Senate.

Col. R. C. Hopkins of New York called
at the White House this morning in com-
pany with George J. Corey and Franklin
Murphy of New York, and in behalf of the
Empire State Society of the Sons of the
American Revolution extended to the Presi-
dent an invitation to attend the annual
banquet to be given the National Society
of that order at the Waldorf-Astoria on
May 1. Mr. Hopkins expressed pleasure
at the receipt of the invitation and said
that though it would be impossible to give
a definite reply at this time he would at-
tend the banquet if he could arrange to do
so.

Comptroller Davies presented some
friends to the President and afterward
spent a few minutes in conversation with
him. Mr. Davies has just returned from
the meeting of the Mint Commission at
Philadelphia, and it is understood that his
talk with Mr. McKinley was in reference to
his trip.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., Chicago,
called to pay his respects to the President.
The Bishop will start on his way home to-
morrow. Among the other callers were
Messrs. Fairbank, of the Standard Oil com-
pany, and Representative Southard, each of whom
called in relation to personal matters.

INJURED BY AN ASH LAW.

Baltimore Shipowners Seek Aid From
Secretary Root.

A delegation of shipowners from Balti-
more called on Secretary Root today for a
conference over the question of dumping
ashes and other refuse in the waters of the
bay at Baltimore.

For years the shipowners have been ac-
customed to dumping ashes at Sandy Point
about twenty-five miles from Baltimore and
six miles to the south of the main chan-
nel. A law was passed in the last hours
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The bill passed by Congress contains a
provision that the Secretary of War can
designate the limits in which the ashes can
be dumped, and the delegation presented
to the Secretary for his approval papers de-
termining the limits in which they thought
they ought to be permitted to dump their
ashes.

The Secretary said that he would refer
the matter to the Engineer Department and
that he thought the relief prayed for would
be granted.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

NOTICE OF APPEAL GIVEN.

Moloney's Keepers Officially Infor-
med of a Stay of Execution.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 17.—Roland B.
Moloney spent his first night in his cell in
Sing Sing prison as unconcerned in his
new quarters as he would have been if he
were in his father's house in Brooklyn.
He went to bed in his narrow cot at 9:30
o'clock, telling his guards that he was very
sleepy from the faint recollections of the
prison. Of the eight other condemned
men now enjoying such peace as Moloney
did. The keepers said that not once during
the entire night did he awake, and when
he jumped out of bed at 6:30 o'clock this
morning he was good-natured and greeted
his keepers with a merry good morning.

He spent most of the evening in letter
writing, the letters including one of ten
pages to his counsel. After he had taken a
sponge bath and had arranged his ap-
pearance he was given a breakfast of fried
eggs, hashed potatoes, and coffee and rolls.
His appetite, however, was not very good,
and he ate very sparingly.

His night keepers, G. W. Fox and Peter
N. McMahon, were relieved from duty at
7 o'clock and the keepers who were on duty
when he arrived yesterday afternoon were
put in charge of the death chamber. Mol-
oney's keepers pay attention to the change
of keepers.

Warden Johnson had hardly arrived at
his desk to open the morning mail before
a representative from the district attor-
ney's office in New York City was on his
feet. This is a procedure that will act as
a stay in case the matter does not reach
a decision before the date set for Mol-
oney's execution, which is at 12 o'clock to-
morrow.

Representatives Hopkins, Dabell, and
Stevie of the Ways and Means Committee,
called at the White House this morning.
They called at different hours, and though
each saw the President it is understood
that Mr. Stiegle was the only one who made
reference to the Porto Rico bill. Messrs.
Hopkins and Dabell introduced friends and
their calls were of a purely social nature.
The Republican members of the Ways and
Means Committee, with the exception of
Mr. McCall, who is expected to vote with
the minority, express a confidence in the
passage of the Payne bill in the House and
the Foraker bill in the Senate.

Col. R. C. Hopkins of New York called
at the White House this morning in com-
pany with George J. Corey and Franklin
Murphy of New York, and in behalf of the
Empire State Society of the Sons of the
American Revolution extended to the Presi-
dent an invitation to attend the annual
banquet to be given the National Society
of that order at the Waldorf-Astoria on
May 1. Mr. Hopkins expressed pleasure
at the receipt of the invitation and said
that though it would be impossible to give
a definite reply at this time he would at-
tend the banquet if he could arrange to do
so.

Comptroller Davies presented some
friends to the President and afterward
spent a few minutes in conversation with
him. Mr. Davies has just returned from
the meeting of the Mint Commission at
Philadelphia, and it is understood that his
talk with Mr. McKinley was in reference to
his trip.

Bishop Thomas Bowman, D. D., Chicago,
called to pay his respects to the President.
The Bishop will start on his way home to-
morrow. Among the other callers were
Messrs. Fairbank, of the Standard Oil com-
pany, and Representative Southard, each of whom
called in relation to personal matters.

INJURED BY AN ASH LAW.

Baltimore Shipowners Seek Aid From
Secretary Root.

A delegation of shipowners from Balti-
more called on Secretary Root today for a
conference over the question of dumping
ashes and other refuse in the waters of the
bay at Baltimore.

For years the shipowners have been ac-
customed to dumping ashes at Sandy Point
about twenty-five miles from Baltimore and
six miles to the south of the main chan-
nel. A law was passed in the last hours
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The bill passed by Congress contains a
provision that the Secretary of War can
designate the limits in which the ashes can
be dumped, and the delegation presented
to the Secretary for his approval papers de-
termining the limits in which they thought
they ought to be permitted to dump their
ashes.

The Secretary said that he would refer
the matter to the Engineer Department and
that he thought the relief prayed for would
be granted.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.

The delegation includes Messrs. Reuben
Foster, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake, and
Richmond Steamboat Company; George
Warfield, of the Chester River Steamboat
Company; Henry Williams, of the Weems
of the last Congress prohibiting the dump-
ing of ashes in any American waters. The
waters of the bay at Baltimore are about
200 miles inside the coves and the ship-
owners claim that they cannot travel that
distance to the shore and then back to sea
again without dumping ashes.